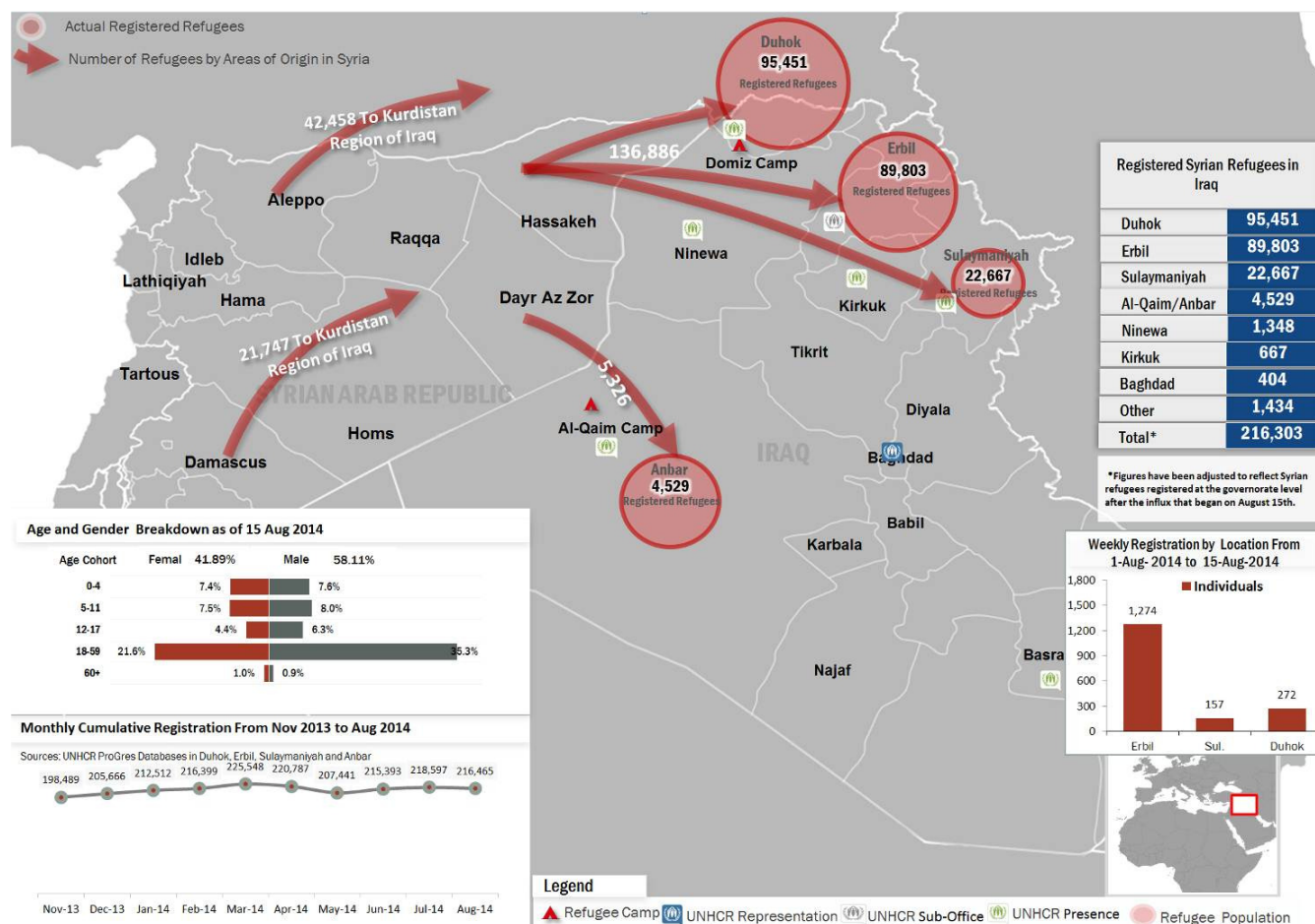


# Situation in IRAQ Inter-agency Update No. 70 August 1-15 2014



## Donor contributions to the Syrian Response in Iraq, 2012-2014:



Funding has also been received from PRIVATE DONORS, Emergency Response Fund, OCHA, and in-kind and cash donations from the local population.

[irgpi@unhcr.org](mailto:irgpi@unhcr.org)

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MOMD | DDM | DGC | Local Authorities

Agencies: UNHCR | UNICEF | WFP | WHO | IOM | UNDP | UNFPA | FAO | UNESCO | UN-Habitat

NGOs: ACF | ACTED | DRC | FRC/ IRCS | HAI | HI | IMC | INTERSOS | IRC | IRW | KURDS | MAG | Mercy Corps | MSF | NRC | PEOPLE IN

NEED | PU – AMI | PWJ | QANDIL | REACH | Relief International | SC KR-I | SCI | STEP | TGH TRIANGLE GH | UPP | WarChild UK | WARVIN

## Syria Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update

**UNHCR Registration Trends for Syrian Persons of Concern**
15 Aug 2014

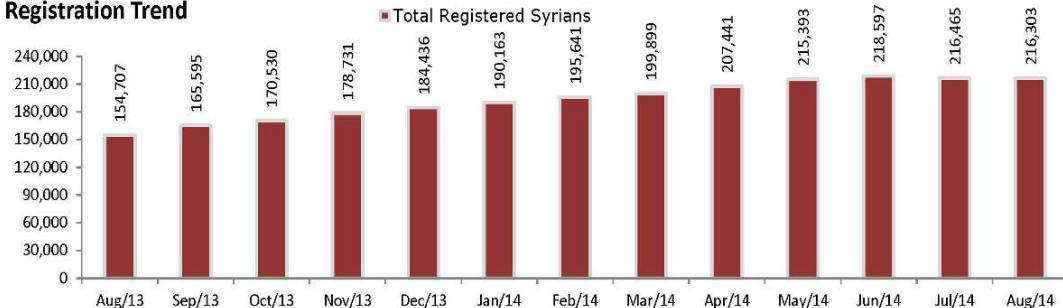
**UNHCR**  
The UN Refugee Agency  
Iraq

**Registration Unit**

**Total Persons of Concern**

Individuals	Households
217,886	78,503

### Registration Trend

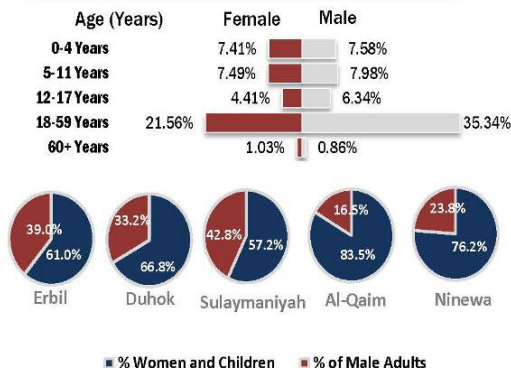


This profile is based on  
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The total is

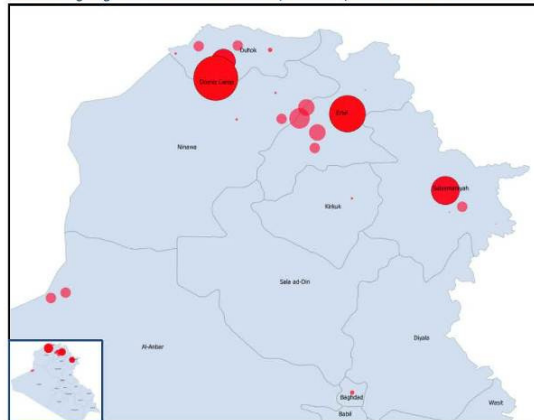
**216,303**  
**1,583**  
**217,886**

proGres registered individuals  
Awaiting registration \*  
individuals

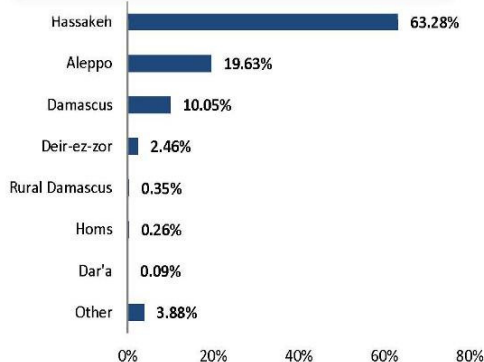
### Age and Gender Breakdown



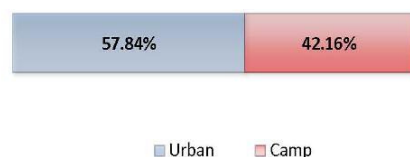
\* Awaiting registration refers to those previously fixed as level 1



### Place of Origin



### Camp and non-camp population comparison



Governorate	Individuals	Households	% Total
Duhok	95,451	30,142	44.13%
Erbil	89,803	35,111	41.52%
Sulaymaniyah	22,667	10,136	10.48%
Anbar	4,529	1,150	2.09%
Ninewa	1,348	440	0.62%
Kirkuk	667	231	0.31%
Baghdad	404	222	0.19%
Other	1,434	647	0.66%
<b>Total Iraq</b>	<b>216,303</b>	<b>78,079</b>	<b>100%</b>

Camps Registered Population			
Camp	Individuals	Households	% Total
Al-Obaidi Camp	1,536	322	1.68%
Akre Settlement	1,404	344	1.54%
Bayid Kandala	68	16	0.07%
Transit Camp	59,049	18,401	64.76%
Domiz Camp	2,565	646	2.81%
Gawilan Camp	3,241	769	3.55%
Basirna Camp	7,903	1,676	8.67%
Darashakran Camp	9,159	2,410	10.04%
Kawergosk Camp	4,387	1,071	4.81%
Qushtapa Camp	1,872	520	2.05%
Arbat Camp			
<b>Total</b>	<b>91,184</b>	<b>26,175</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 1. Highlights

Iraq was declared a **Level 3 emergency, the highest level of emergency response within the UN system** due to the current IDP crisis which has come on top of the still-existing Syria crisis. One significant consequence of the IDP crisis is that schools may not reopen on September 10 as scheduled, thus affecting over 850,000 children (Syrian refugees, Iraqi IDPs, Kurdish host community children) whose schools are being used as shelter by IDPs. In the Kurdistan Region of Iraq (KR-I), half of the 5,746 schools are estimated to be occupied. Over half of the country's 95,666 teachers are also affected by the displacement.

On 10 August, the **Camp Coordination, Camp Management (CCCM) training** organized by UNHCR started in the Erbil governorate. The objective of the CCCM is designed to develop an effective management and coordination mechanism in the Kurdistan Region of Iraq's refugee and IDP operations targeting actors in the planning, executing, managing, monitoring and evaluating all refugee and IDP related activities.

The number of **Syrian asylum-seekers returning back to Syria** from KR-I has reached an average of 300 persons a day due to the recent deterioration of the security situation.

As a result of the deteriorating security situation residents of **Gawilan** camp were evacuated from the camp on 7 August. They are currently dispersed between the reception area in Domiz camp, Bardarash, Akre, Darashakran camp, Kawergosk camp and other non-camp locations in Duhok governorate; several families moved to Akre and the rest went to Erbil or other locations in the KR-I.

Security situation remains volatile in **Al Qa'im**, Anbar governorate with armed groups still in control of the city. UNHCR has no access to the camp, and therefore cannot verify population figures or profiles of the population. UNHCR is unable to perform its protection role and address protection concerns of the **Al Obaidy** camp population, as well as for urban refugees living in a non-camp setting in the area. While most UN agencies and international NGOs ceased their activities in Al Qa'im and Al Obaidy camp in particular, UNHCR implementing partners, ISHO and UIMS continue service provision to refugees without interruption.

**The "First Family" of Kawergosk** – see p. 8 for a story on the first refugee family to be registered by UNHCR at the Kawergosk camp, the first Syrian refugee camp in the governorate of Erbil.

### 2. Border update

**Peshkabour** border point remains closed since April 10, 2014 for Syrian new arrivals. However, since June 10, 2014, it has been open only to process the return of Syrians from KR-I back to Syria. Close to 120,000 Iraqis who came from Sinjar Mountain returned to Iraq after transiting through Syria.

The **Al Qa'im** border remains under the control of armed groups, which allows Syrians and Iraqis to move back and forth between the two sides of the borders freely. There is no official passport office or customs to organize or formalize the movement of civilians between the two countries.

### 3. Response by sector and location

#### ✓ Reception, Registration and Protection

No new Syrian refugee arrivals were reported arriving to KR-I. Only Iraqis (Yazidis) displaced from Sinjar were arriving into KR-I via the Semalka-Peshkabour border crossing point.

During the reporting period, a total number of 3,478 Syrians, out of which 2,950 were UNHCR registered asylum-seekers and 528 non-registered, returned to Syria from KR-I via Peshkabour border, bringing the total number of Syrians returned since January 2014 to 20,445 individuals.

## ***Syria Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update***

The biometrics module (IRIS scan) has been configured in all four camps and urban area in Erbil and the verification has started in **Basirma** camp. In **Kawergosk**, **Qushtapa** and **Darashakran** camps, verification currently includes only those who contact the offices for renewal or update of individual documents.

In **Qushtapa** camp, the registration of 99 families who were allocated shelters has started. This group has been considered as “visitors” for the last three months due to lack of space in the camp. The Camp Administrator has identified 47 families who have not undergone final registration, and referred these families for the registration process.

During the reporting period, at **Domiz** camp, 296 Syrians including 156 new-born additions underwent final UNHCR registration, including family reunifications, during the reporting period.

All eligible residents at **Qushtapa** camp have been registered, issued with UNHCR Certificate plus a Residency permit by the Residency office of the KR-I Government. Updating, especially for newborns, is ongoing.

In **Sulaymaniyah**, 524 individuals were verified in the UNHCR database, including iris-scanning, and provided with new asylum-seeker certificates. 142 Syrians were registered. 2,126 Syrian individuals were registered in Arbat permanent camp, including some relocated families from Arbat transit camp.

As reported by the NGO partner, the number of Syrian refugees in **Al Obaidy** Camp is 1,280, including 266 unregistered individuals.

### ✓ **Child Protection**

Regular monitoring of Child Friendly Spaces (CFS) in all four camps is underway. In **Kawergosk**, the number of children attending the CFS maintained by the PAO has reached 530, hence arrangement have been put in place to extend the CFS’ schedule to three shifts. The CFS remains an important venue for provision of recreational, developmental and psycho-social services to children of different ages.

During the reporting period at **Domiz** camp, UNHCR registered 2,187 children at six CFS/AFS in the camp, which together received a total of 3,664 visits. UNHCR identified a total of 92 child labor cases and is currently following up with them.

UNHCR identified two unaccompanied and separated children which were referred to the child protection case management implementing partner.

Due to the security situation at **Al Obaidy** camp, UNICEF did not extend the agreement of their partner Afkar Society LNGO thus there are no longer any activities under Child Protection – including CFS/YFS.

### ✓ **SGBV**

During the reporting period, UNHCR referred one case to the Women’s Listening Centre at **Domiz** camp.

### ✓ **Shelter/Infrastructure**

During the reporting period, UNHCR and DMC were able to accommodate the Gawilan population in **Domiz** despite the congestion of the camp; 81 families were accommodated in the reception area.

At **Arbat** permanent camp, the drilling of 1 borehole by Directorate of Surrounding Water is complete.

YAO completed the relocation plan of remaining refugees in Arbat transit camp to the permanent camp. The plan was shared with respective partners for taking necessary action. The relocation will start on 17 August and will conclude on 20 August.

The construction of emergency latrine and setting up of tents at Arbat permanent camp is in progress in order to move refugees from Arbat transit camp to Arbat permanent camp. After relocation of refugees, IDPs will be moved to Arbat transit camp where UNHCR will provide shelter support.

Construction of sewer network at Arbat permanent camp by THW has started and it is expected to be completed it for Block C within six weeks.



## Syria Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update

The 12-classroom school in Arbat Permanent Camp has been completed and handed over to the Department of Education authorities.

The design of the temporary water network at **Basirma** has been approved by the Directorate of Surrounding Water. Once water quality testing report is available, further discussion will be held on starting the temporary water network.

The construction of water network at **Qushtapa** camp has begun. For **Kawergosk** camp, the water network will be started in 10 days.

Routine maintenance was conducted at **Al Obaidy** camp during the reporting period for electricity, kitchens and installation of family tents by UNHCR partner ISHO present on the ground. Also, ISHO did maintenance to the bakeries to ensure that these bakeries are properly operational. The cleaning of all latrines remains ongoing as well.



ISHO Team providing maintenance. Firas / ISHO

### ✓ Water and Sanitation

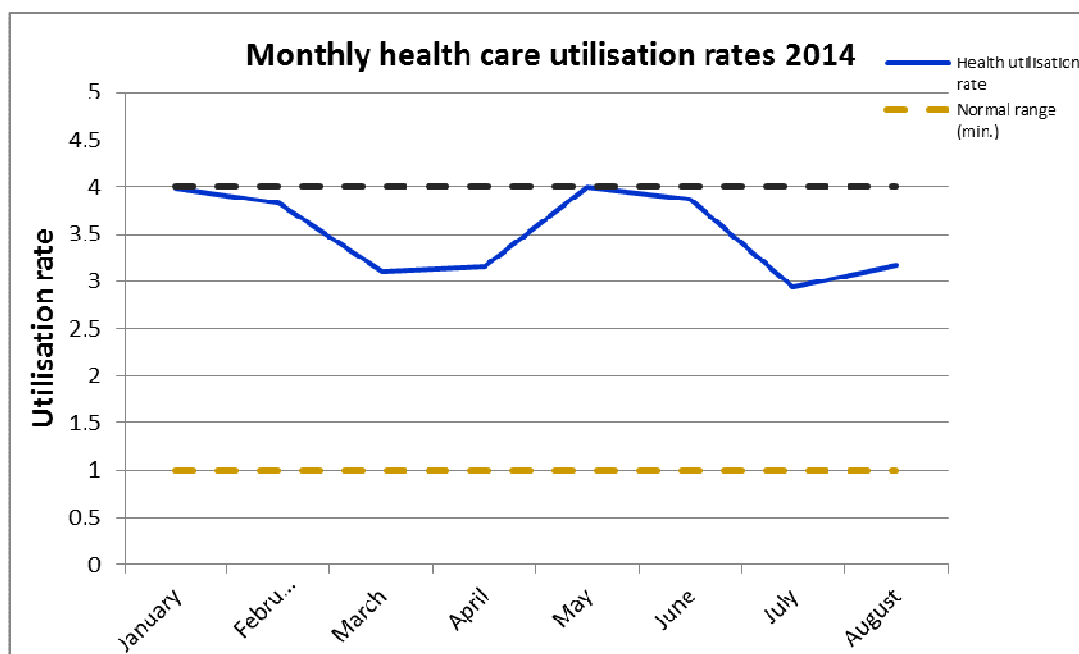
During the reporting period at **Domiz** camp, FRC completed 66 of 90 planned sewage holding tank reconstruction and 55 out of 90 planned family toilets in Shorash, Khabat and Sarbasti. At **Gawilan** camp, PU-AMI continued its wash care and maintenance, replacing 19 water taps, cleaning 9,200 m of drainage channels and securing the banks against erosion. All household water tanks have been connected at **Bajet Kandala** transit camp.

Water is being supplied from the Governmental borehole near to **Basirma** camp using the additional water truck approved by UNICEF. THW's work on the sewage system of Basirma camp is progressing well. In coordination with camp administration and management, they are hiring laborers from the community as a pilot "cash for work" project for Basirma refugees.

IRC is still distributing water truck to the remaining 165 refugee families in **Arbat** Transit camp.

### ✓ Health

In **KR-I**, medical consultations decreased during the Ramadan period, and in several health facilities services were reduced to emergency treatment and case referral during the celebration of Eid. The consultation rate/ person/ year remained at an average of 2.9 and is within the expected range of 1 – 4 consultations/ person/ week. Upper respiratory tract infections remain the main causes for consultations. In addition the number of diarrhea cases is increasing in all camps and monitoring of trends and stool samples has intensified. Hygiene messages are spread by partners on the prevention and treatment of diarrheal diseases.



**Graph 1: average monthly consultation rates in all camps, 2014**

A mass polio vaccination campaign has been conducted by DoH with support from UNICEF and WHO. It targeted all children under 5 including Syrian refugees. No outbreaks of communicable diseases occurred during the reporting period.

**Domiz Camp:** Up to 3,610 persons with acute, chronic and mental health conditions have benefited from the health services provided by MSF, DoH/ IMC, PU-AMI and Kirkuk foundation center. In addition preventive health services including EPI, growth monitoring and reproductive health are provided by DoH with support of UN agencies. In Domiz 2 the construction of a health post has started to provide a permanent space for all health care providers.

**Gawilan Camp:** In total 262 patients received treatment for acute, chronic and mental health conditions. The vast majority of the camp population left due to security problems and health services closed temporarily since 7 August. The camp population is accessing health services in their new location.

In the 4 camps in **Erbil** governorate a total of 4,807 primary health care consultations have been conducted including 106 consultations for mental health care. Renovation works started in all PHCs to upgrade the WASH facilities and ensure accessibility of the PHCs for persons with disabilities. The purchase of generators has been initiated to address frequent electricity cuts.

**Al Qa'im:** Health services continue to be provided by UIMS. A total of 690 patients received treatment for acute, chronic and mental health conditions. Referrals to nearby facilities could restart and ensure access to secondary health care services.

**Arbat transit site/permanent camp:** In total 330 patients received treatment for acute and chronic health conditions during the reporting period. Services are provided 24/7 in the permanent camp. For the families remaining in the transit camp health services are ensured through a nurse who is conducting triage and provides basic health care while a 24/ 7 ambulance is referring patients for further treatment. A General Practitioner and pharmacist started working at the PHC in Arbat Permanent Camp.

At **Al Obaidy** camp, the Pediatrician, internist, gynaecologist, and dentist continue to receive medical cases. Due to deterioration in security situation, there is a shortage of chronic medicine in the PHC, so UMIS is in midst of trying to ensure its provision.

## Syria Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update

### ✓ Core Relief Items

At **Gawilan** camp, DMC distributed cloth packages and shoes to 890 individuals age 5 to 17. Barzani Charity Foundation distributed water crates and dates to 470 families.



Distribution of clothes, water and dates in Gawilan camp. B.Amin / UNHCR

At **Al Obaidy** camp, ISHO completed the distribution of air coolers to all camp population including the unregistered Syrian refugees who were provided with used air coolers. Kerosene was distributed during the reporting, covering the whole camp population.



Distribution of diapers by LNGO Dijlatul Khaire. Sermad / ISHO

### ✓ Food

At **Domiz**, the Mukhtars (community leaders) at the camp organized food distribution to the relocated population of Gawilan, and owners of restaurants committed to offer ready meals to those hosted in the reception centre.

In **Erbil**, WFP's partner ACTED (in Darashakran and Kawergosk camps) and INTERSOS (in Qushtapa and Basirma camps) distributed food to all camps in Erbil governorate. No major concerns were raised in relation to food distribution. However, refugees raised the need to expedite voucher system to ease inconveniences caused by some unpopular foodstuffs distributed to refugees which end up being sold in exchange of preferred food options.

WFP delayed the monthly distribution of food rations to the Syrian refugees in **Arbat** transit camp until the relocation is completed.

ISHO distributed the Complementary Food assistance to all the population at **Al Obaidy** camp. UNHCR agreed with ISHO to ensure the availability of stock for two months (September and October) of wheat flour, kerosene and diesel.

## Syria Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update

Since WFP is unable to deliver the food parcels to camp refugees due to inaccessibility of Area as a result of armed group control of the area UNHCR is filling the gap by providing cash assistance for food for the months of July and August. As part of UNHCR livelihood projects, the bakeries continue baking traditional bread for the refugees. Dijlatul Khaire (LNGO) in collaboration with ISHO distributed milk for the age-appropriate children.



Various activities of food supply and distribution. Sermad / ISHO

### ✓ Community services

During the reporting period, a home based nursing and first aid training was held for 15 participants in **Domiz** camp. The course was organized by the community service committee and facilitated by a professional volunteer trainer from the Protection Committee. The training is part of the effort to build community capacities and strengthen its self-management structures.

IRC conducted a workshop for 9 community-based groups on international protection and the role of community stakeholders in the process. UNHCR took part in the facilitation on topics of international protection including the role of UNHCR.

UNHCR referred five persons with disability to MSF to receive better psycho-mental treatment or receive transportation to Azadi hospital in Duhok; the individuals were among those recently relocated from Gawilan camp.

IRC conducted and supported with tools and equipment a cleaning campaign in **Gawilan** camp.

Playground areas for various games constructed by Barzani Charity foundation are now complete and ready for use at **Darashakran** camp.

At **Arbat** permanent camp, the GP and pharmacy are receiving average 40 patients on daily basis. Soon UNFPA will be present in the camp providing family planning services. UNICEF is also in the camp providing antenatal care, and a gynecologist is present in the camp twice in a week. In the transit camp a nurse is providing basic health services.

### ✓ Education

The 12th grade exams are postponed for one month because most of the IDPs are residing inside the schools in **Sulaymaniyah**. The exams were supposed to start on 16 August, but are now planned for 16 September. However, this also depends on the developing situation of IDPs in Sulaymaniyah, and if they will clear from the schools in time to allow for use of them for exams.

### ✓ Livelihoods

During the reporting period, UNHCR facilitated the recruitment of 5 male refugees from **Domiz** at a local company in Duhok and identified 10 professionally qualified refugees as potential job seekers. The data base of qualified refugees now has more than 1,250 job seekers.

IOM started the interview process for potential vocational training beneficiaries in the camp, in which 200 beneficiaries will be chosen.

At **Gawilan** camp, UNHCR identified and referred 30 families for vocational trainings with IOM, in which 25 will be considered for the opportunity. UNHCR facilitated the employment of 3 extremely vulnerable individuals with the camp listening centre.



### 4. Non-camp assistance

#### ✓ Reception, Registration and Protection

For the non-camp refugees, 2,971 individuals settled in the town of **Al Qa'im** on a sponsorship program. The total number of spontaneous return to Syria from Al Qa'im is 6773 individuals, as of 15 June.

#### ✓ Child Protection

During the reporting period in Waar City, the CFSs received a total of 429 visits.

#### ✓ Community services/livelihoods

UNHCR held a meeting with refugee community representatives in which the current situation of IDPs dominated the discussions as many refugee volunteers were taking part in the delivery of assistance to IDPs in **Zakho** and mobilizing blood donations to the Zakho hospital.

The number of refugee children attending summer schools in Zakho increased from 68 to 300.

DRC completed the distribution of small scale business grants to 19 beneficiaries, in which 6 beneficiaries were identified and recommended by UNHCR.

### 5. Stories from the Field

#### The “First Family” of Kawergosk

They were part of the first big wave of Syrian refugees who poured into Iraq one year ago. They were the first refugees to be registered by UNHCR at the Kawergosk camp, at the first Syrian refugee camp in the governorate of Erbil. And they were the first to receive a tent at the camp: Tent number A1.



Firjan sits with four of her children in their tent provided by UNHCR. They were the first Syrian refugee family signed up to receive a tent and emergency relief supplies at the Kawergosk camp in the governorate of Erbil, Iraq in August 2013. Robinson/UNHCR

## ***Syria Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update***

One year later 36-year old Firjan Ramadan, her husband and their five children -the first family, if you like – are marking their first anniversary at the camp and their first year living away from Syria, a country they say they love and miss.

The images that were beamed around the world of thousands of families streaming across the Tigris River, from Syria into Iraq, are hard to forget. But the memory of that August day is still fresh in Firjan's mind.

"We took a car to the border. The crossing was very difficult because we had one huge bag of clothes and no water. But as soon as we started to cross into Kurdistan firemen helped us carry our children," Firjan recalls. "There were hundreds of buses and taxis waiting to take us to a nearby mosque where we were fed. I remember there were so many dishes of food we couldn't even decide what to eat."

One year later Firjan says, "We are happy to be in the camp, we are safe. Even the head of the region has come to visit us." Two of her children go to school in the camp and her husband found work as a guard with an NGO six months ago. "We are struggling to get by and the money helps us a lot. We are still getting some support from NGO's but life is hard here. We have one tent and have made a small expansion in the back ourselves, so now we have more room."

Firjan says she is thankful to be living amongst other Kurds, saying the community in the Kawergosk camp is a supportive one. But she adds, "When the war ends it's our wish to go back to Syria. We miss our home. We have heard it is still standing and we want to go back." - *Story by Catherine Robinson*

### **6. Security**

Security sources revealed that a number of **Arbat** IDPs have been detained in Sulaymaniyah, due to suspected affiliation with armed groups.

As a result of the deteriorating security situation residents of **Gawilan** camp were evacuated from the camp on 7 August. They are currently dispersed between the reception area in Domiz camp, Bardarash, Akre, Darashakran camp, Kawergosk camp and other non-camp locations in Duhok governorate; several families moved to Akre and the rest went to Erbil or other locations in the KR-I.

Security situation remains deteriorated in **Al Qa'im**, with armed groups still in control of the city. UNHCR has no access to the camp, and therefore cannot verify population figures or profiles of the population. UNHCR is concerned about protection issues for the **Al Obaidy** camp population, as well as for urban refugees living in a non-camp setting in the area.

### **7. Coordination**

On 10 August, the **Camp Coordination, Camp Management (CCCM) training** organized by UNHCR started in the Erbil governorate. The objective of the CCCM is designed to develop an effective management and coordination mechanism in the KR-I's refugee and Internally Displaced Person's operations targeting actors in the planning, executing, managing, monitoring and evaluating all refugee and IDP related activities. Trainees include Government officials (Mayors, Camp Administrators, Asayish, Police, Erbil Refugee Council) as well as Camp managers (IPs), representatives from UN agencies, I/NGO partners, refugees representatives, and stakeholders managing the IDP operation. Turnout of participants for the training was 95 percent. The training will subsequently be conducted in Sulaymaniyah and Duhok Governorates.

Three missions visited **Kawergosk** camp since the beginning of August, as follows: on 2 August, 2014, an American delegation; on 4 August, a Japanese delegation; and on 11 August, the Canadian Ambassador to Iraq. All missions met with the Government officials, UN agencies, partners and refugee representatives. They received briefings, visited various projects, as well as visiting individual families.

## ***Syria Crisis in Iraq: Bi-weekly Update***

For information related to the Regional Response Plan (RRP6) please click on <http://www.unhcr.org/syriarrp6/>

Announcements of all sector meetings along with respective agendas and minutes, and other information reporting sector-wide progress such as 3Ws, dashboards and camp profiles, are available on the inter-agency information sharing portal at <http://data.unhcr.org/syrianrefugees/regional.php>

### **8. Acronyms and abbreviations**

AFS	Adolescent Friendly Space
CFS	Child Friendly Space
CRI	Core Relief Items (formerly known as non-food items/ NFIs)
DDM	Department of Displacement and Migration
DMC	Development and Modification Centre
DoE	Department of Education
DoH	Department of Health
HOFO	Head of Field Office
HOSO	Head of Sub Office
ISF	Iraqi Security Forces
KR	Kurdistan Region of Iraq (or KRI)
MOMD	Ministry of Migration and Displacement
PARC	Protection Assistance Reintegration Centre
PHC	Primary Health Centre
QIPs	Quick impact projects
YFS	Youth Friendly Space